2. consideration and passing of the Indian Statistical Institute (Amendment) bill, 1995, after it is passed by Lok Sabha.	May be disposed of without discussion
3. Consideration and return of the following Bills after they have been passed by Lok Sabha:—	
(a) The Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1995 relating to Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 1992-93.	2 Hours (To be discussed together).
(b) The Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 1995 relating to Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1995-96.	
4. Consideration and passing of the Constitution (Eighty-First Amendment) Bill, 1994.	1 Hour
5. Consideration and passing of the University Grants Commission (Amendment) Bill, 1995.	2 Hours
6. Consideration and passing of the Constitution Sixty-First Amendment) Bill, 1988.	2 Hours
7. Consideration and passing of the National Commission for Minorities (Amendment) Bill, 1995, after it is passed by Lok Sabha.	2 Hours
8. Consideration and return of the Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1995, after it is passed by Lok Sabha.	2 Hours
9. Discussion on the Vohra Committee Report.	4 Hours
10. Consideration and passing of the Six Schedule to the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1995.	It could be passed without discussion.

MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE RAJYA SABHA ON THE TRADE MARKS BILL, 1995

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Madam, I beg to move the following Motion:

"That the time appointed for presentation of the Report of the Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha on the Trade Marks Bill, 1995 be extended up to the last day of the first week of the Hundred and Seventy fifth Session of the Rajya Sabha.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

ANNOUNCEMENT RE. GOVERNMENT BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK COMMENCING 21ST AUGUST, 1995

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): Madam, with your permission, I rise to announce that the Government business in this House during the week commencing 21st August, 1995 will consist of:—

1. Consideration of any item of government business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Consideration and passing of the following Bills as passede by the Lok Sabha:—
   (a) The Indian Statistical Institute (Amendment) Bill, 1995.
   (b) The Jammu & Kashmir Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1995.
   (c) The Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1995.
   (d) The Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 1995.

3. Consideration and passing of:—

   (a) The Constitution (Eighty-first Amendment) Bill, 1995.

   (b) The Constitution (Sixty-first Amendment) Bill, 1988.

   (c) The University Grants Commission (Amentdment) Bill, 1995.

4. Discussion on the Resolutions seek ing disapproval of the following Or dinances and consideration and pas sing of the Bills replacing these Ordinances, as passed by the Lok Sabha:—

   (a) The Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Amendment Ordinance, 1995.

   (b) The Textile undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1995.

5. Consideration and passing of the national Commission for Minorities (Amendment) Bill, 1995, as passed by the Lok Sabha.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, with your permission I want to say something.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, you have my permission. But no, Mr. Gujral's name is there. After his name, you are there.

RE: KILLING OF NORWEGIAN HOSTAGE BY TERRORISTS IN KASHMIR

SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL (BIHAR): Madam, I rise with a great deal of sadness to mention the dastardly, brutal murder of the Norwegian citizen, Mr. Hans Christian Ostro, at the hands of the so-called terrorists in Kashmir.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why 'so-called'? They are terrorists.

SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL: No. I am saying this because it is sponsored. I think they have been deputed to do it and that is why I am saying so. And, I think, I am expressing the feelings of yourself and the House when i extend my sympathy and condolences to the bereaved family and also to our very friendly country, Norway.

Mr. Ostro was a man of remarkable talent, a young man who had come to India to learn *Kathakali* dance and had mastered the technique, and was building bridges of understanding between Norway and India, making them even stronger.

For nearly two months now, we have been seeing that these four or five citizens from various countries remained kidnapped. They are still in the custody of the kidnappers. They have suffered a lot. Going by the brutality inflicted on Mr. Ostro, we can see the type of treatment that they are being given. They are citizens of various countries—United States, U.K. and Germany. This sponsored terrorism, I say again, is something that causes us concern not only in this country—and it has been causing us concern for quite some time now—but, I think, it should cause concern now to all those countries, not only those who citizens are in captivity but also to the world as a whole, which should really decide—and, I think, the U.N. Resolution is there—to try to do something about the spread of terrorism.

Some time ago, one leading member of the Pakistani Parliament, the Cbairma' of the Foreign Affairs Committee, who was also, to my knowledge, the representative of Pakistan in the United Nations' last Session, Maulana Fazlur Rehman, had come here. He had said in the Press that he could act as an intermediary and that he could act as a 'contact' person to get something done for the release of these people, provided the Government of India approached him. I appreciate the government India's refusal to accept this bait. At this time I also want to know whether he got in touch with the Government of India. What reasons did he give when he applied for a visa? Why did he want to come here; I would also like to